

ABSTRACT

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Antisense compounds, compositions and methods are provided for modulating the expression of short heterodimer partner-1. The compositions comprise antisense compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides, targeted to nucleic acids encoding short heterodimer partner-1. Methods of using these compounds for modulation of short heterodimer partner-1 expression and for treatment of diseases associated with expression of short heterodimer partner-1 are provided.

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